

VOL. LIX—NO. 98

POPULATION 29,919

NORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

TEN PAGES—80 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS

ALLIED VESSELS PLAY A MAJOR PART IN THE FUTURE OF THE WAR

British and French War Craft Have Moved On U-Boat Bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend

OBJECT IS TO BLOT OUT SUBMARINE MENACE

Two Large Old-Time Cruisers, Laden With Concrete, Were Sunk at the Entrance to the Bruges Canal at Zeebrugge, and a Third One Was Sunk While Passing In the Canal—At Ostend Two Warships Were Run Ashore and Destroyed By Bombs—Considerable Damage Was Done By Guns of the Warships to Works on Shore at Both Places—One British Torpedo Destroyer Was Sunk and Two Smaller Craft Are Missing—Along the Entire Battle Front Comparative Quiet Continues—It Is Rumored That Relations Between Holland and Germany Are Strained.

The British have not permitted the halt in the fighting along the western battle front to keep them inactive. With their landmen on the alert, watching keenly the ebb and flow of the next move of the German infantry in France and Belgium, British naval forces, reinforced to some extent by French war craft, have carried out a startling and daring maneuver, which if it should prove to have been successful may play a marked part in the future of the war.

No less objective was sought than the blotting out of any sweeping blow of Germany's submarine menace from the bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend by the sinking across the exits from the harbors of large, old-time cruisers, laden with cargoes of concrete to make more impervious their removal.

While full details of the attack have not yet been received, the information at hand is to the effect that two of the cruisers were blown at the entrance to the Bruges Canal at Zeebrugge and another was sunk while passing in the canal. At Ostend two additional warships were run ashore and destroyed by bombs but it is believed they failed to do much damage.

In addition, considerable damage was done by the guns of the warships to works on shore at both places. Volunteers were chosen by the British admiral in command for the dangerous task, and a far greater number of men than could be used in the enterprises willingly came forward and offered their services for a maneuver which might be successful in ridding the waters of the submarine menace and making the waterways under the batteries, the guns of warships and the treacherous shoal water outside.

One British cruiser, the *Thetis*, was sunk by the German guns and four smaller craft are missing, while a considerable number of casualties on board the attacking vessels were suffered.

Along the entire battle front the state of comparative quietude that has existed since last Thursday continues. The only activity, except for small attacks here and there, is being carried out by the artillery. The German guns have been paying particular attention to the sectors around Ypres, Kemmel and the Nieppe Forest, upon which large numbers of high explosive and gas shells have been thrown.

North of Albert the British in a local attack improved their position and took prisoners, and additional captives were made by them near Roubecq and Wytschaete. Attempts by the Germans to raid French trenches between Lassigny and Noyon were repulsed.

Notwithstanding the lull, there is expectancy in the allied camps of the near approach of another great attack by the Germans to break their lines. All precautions have been taken by the various commanders and every effort is being made to strengthen the front lines and to strengthen the defenses of the various positions. In both the British and the French armies the soldiers are waiting patiently, confident that they will be able to give a good account of themselves against the Germans.

Rumor has it that relations between Holland and Germany are strained. That Germany has delivered a ultimatum to Holland demanding the right to transmit civilian supplies, and that the Dutch government has refused to accede to the demand. It is said, it is said, the feeling is that the Dutch government is equivalent to the German government.

Advices coming out from Germany are to the effect that the German newspapers are preparing the people for a declaration of war against the United States. It is said that many at an early date by Uruguay and Argentina.

URUGUAY AND ARGENTINA TO BREAK WITH GERMANY

Berlin Advises Say They Are Expected to Declare War Before Long.

London, April 23.—Uruguay and Argentina are expected to declare war against Germany at an early date, according to Berlin dispatches forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam. The German newspapers have been notified to prepare the public for this development. He adds.

The Vadeian says an agreement has been reached regarding one point which has caused friction between Holland and Germany, but that the old dispute concerning the transport of sand and gravel to Germany continues to be a stumbling block. Germany desires to resume the practice of shipping gravel through Holland, but the Dutch government offers objections to the granting of new circumstances have arisen.

REPORTS OF SERIOUS FOOD RIOTS IN GALICIA

They Are Described in a Diplomatic Dispatch From France.

Washington, April 23.—Serious food riots in Galicia, Poland, are reported in a diplomatic dispatch today from France. It says:

"A telegram from Vienna to the *Stimmen* newspaper, Vienna, reports that in many large towns of Galicia riots involving bloodshed took place last week because of the shortage of food. At Cracow these riots were particularly fierce, causing the deaths of a number of people. The troops charged into the crowd. The disturbances have now spread to Eastern Galicia, more particularly in Lemberg and Tarnopol. The number of casualties in the civil population is also high."

SEAWEED RECOMMENDED AS A USEFUL FOOD

By the Museum of Natural History—Is So Used in Japan.

New York, April 23.—Seaweed is recommended as a useful food in American homes by the Museum of Natural History which has opened a food exhibit in this city. A placard sets forth that while the principal factors of Japan's food supply are seaweed, "yet this country, with superior resources, has entirely ignored this valuable product and allowed to go to waste a very useful food."

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Selinoff.

Greenwich, Conn., April 23.—Mrs. Elizabeth J. Selinoff, 79 widow of Alexander Selinoff, former Russian consul in New York, died at her home here today. She was a native of Georgia and was known for her philanthropic work. Before her husband's death she lived many years in Russia.

Cabled Paragraphs

British Gain East of Roubecq. London, April 23.—The British gained ground east of Roubecq today, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight, and improved their position around Meter. Numerous prisoners were captured.

CLEMENCEAU TELLS OF TRIP TO BATTLE FRONTS

Says Soldiers and Officers Everywhere Are Magnificent.

Paris, April 23.—Premier Clemenceau, in talking today with an editor of *Liberte*, told of his trip along the whole British and French fighting fronts from which he had just returned.

"The impression of absolute confidence which I brought back with me," he said, "makes me forget the fatigues of such a long journey. The soldiers and officers everywhere are magnificent and the British army, notwithstanding the immense effort it is making, is an admirable spectacle."

"To see the men covered with mud come to attention when they learned that I was there, regardless of the extreme fatigue, was a sight worth seeing. I had to hold improvised revolvers all along the roads."

"The relations between the French and British regiments are excellent both as regards the command and the men. The armies on the western front materially and morally have never been in such good form. What has most raised the confidence of the French soldiers is the conviction from their own knowledge of how the French offensive has been their rifle fire."

"Where will the enemy make his attack?" he asked the editor, "towards the sea where the Belgians have just shown their valor? Towards the Oise or against Amiens? The last objective will perhaps tempt him again, but we are everywhere ready."

EXPRESSED THANKS TO CHILDREN OF AMERICA

Public Ceremony Held by the Children of Lyons, France.

Lyons, France, Monday, April 22.—The children of Lyons in a public ceremony today expressed thanks to the children of America, especially the American Red Cross. The ceremony was held in the Palace Bellecour, the city's central square, where 2,000 school children held a hollow square formed by 600 inhabitants gathered to welcome the American Red Cross party headed by Mr. Davidson. Every boy carried an American flag and every girl a French tri-color.

In union the children recited a French poem expressing gratitude to the children of America. On the reviewing stand were Mr. Davidson, Elliot Wright, a French boy, and Mr. Perkins, Homer Folks, Dr. Palmer, Lucas, Dr. George Vincent, Mayor Herriot, the military Governor of Lyons and the prefect of the Rhone. Mr. Davidson thanked the children in the name of America.

The American Red Cross child welfare fund, which was opened in Lyons on April 1 received 72,900 visitors in the first nine days.

WAR TO BE DECIDED ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Correspondents Quote General Ludendorff As So Stating.

New York, April 23.—Peace for Germany, according to General Ludendorff, chief quartermaster, rests upon the fighting on the western front and necessitates severe battles fought by the Germans. The statements were made to correspondents at Great Headquarters on March 12 and reported in German newspapers, which have been received here.

The final fighting in the West," he said, "cannot be compared to the fighting in Galicia or in Italy. The enemy has a powerful reserve army at hand which he may move on his splendidly laid out railroad system as he sees fit. But, however, heavy fighting must be done, the battle must be fought out because, without it, peace is not attainable."

MAYOR OF MICHIGAN CITY, IND., LOCKED UP

Arrested in Washington When He Arrived There to Discuss His Naturalization.

Washington, April 23.—Frederick C. May, the German mayor of Michigan City, Ind., was arrested and locked up as an enemy alien when he came here today to discuss with federal officials the prospects of completing his naturalization. He took out first papers before the United States went to war.

The mayor was arrested by a special agent of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He was held in the city jail until he could be removed to the federal house of detention.

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IN NEW ENGLAND

Over One-Third of the 1486 Cities and Towns Have Exceeded Their Quotas.

Boston, April 23.—Reports in the hands of the committee indicate that nearly one-third of the 1486 cities and towns in New England which have assigned quotas already have oversubscribed and made claim to honor flags. Seventy-four towns were added to this list today. Included in the number to which honor flags were awarded were Forestville and Tariffville, Conn., and North Kingston, R. I.

Blue stars representing 100 per cent over-subscription were awarded to Hingham, Conn., and Ashburnham, Mass.

Bank reports tabulated at the headquarters of the federal reserve district representing subscriptions actually completed included:

Connecticut—New Britain, \$1,029,000; New Haven, \$2,984,000; Waterbury, \$1,807,000; Rhode Island—Providence, \$3,713,000.

CONVICTION OF FREDERICK KRAFFT IS SUSTAINED

Was Socialist Candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

Philadelphia, April 23.—The United States circuit court of appeals here today handed down an opinion sustaining the conviction of Frederick Krafft in the federal district court of Newark, N. J., for violation of the espionage law. Krafft, who was socialist candidate for governor of New Jersey, was sentenced last August to five years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine by Judge J. Warren Davis for alleged seditious utterances.

New Naval Offensive Yesterday Banner Against the U-Boats Day For Liberty Loan

AMERICAN OFFICIALS BELIEVE IT WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED

BLOCK BRUGES CANAL

Allied Naval Forces Presumably Are Preparing to Mine the Belgian and German Coasts and Back the Mifles With a Heavy Guard.

Washington, April 23.—American naval officers are eagerly following the story of the successful French-British naval blow against the German destroyer and U-boat bases on the Belgian coast. The impression prevails here, supported by certain facts regarding American naval preparations, that a carefully planned naval offensive against the U-boats has been decided upon to be pressed vigorously until the underwater raiders are bottled up or checked to such an extent that their operations will no longer be a serious factor.

The first news of the new phase was the announcement tonight that \$127,123,000 has been reported today, making the sum of \$127,123,000 WAS REPORTED FOR THE DAY.

Messages Indicate That In the Balance of the Week the Biggest Outpouring of Pledges Since the Country Went to War Will Be Made.

Biggest Sum Ever in One Day.

The first news of the new phase was the announcement tonight that \$127,123,000 has been reported today, making the sum of \$127,123,000 WAS REPORTED FOR THE DAY.

Wil Provide Safe Place For Your Bonds

A Farmer was in the office of The Bulletin and remarked he would buy some Liberty Bonds if he had a place to keep them. Inquiry was made and it was learned that the Savings Banks are not only willing to keep the bonds for such people without charge, but already have thousands of them, for safe keeping, giving the purchaser a receipt.

Don't Fail To Get Your Bonds

Information as to the operations at Zeebrugge and Ostend. It is known, however, that officials here have been anticipating developments in the anti-submarine warfare within the next few weeks that will establish a definite check on the U-boats. American cooperation in this effort is being extended in various ways which cannot be disclosed.

It has long been the belief of many officers here that much could be done toward bottling up the U-boats at their source—their bases on the Belgian coast. The means to this end suggested have been many, including mine fields, increased number of light surface patrol craft, new detection devices, aircraft and submarines. All of these and other elements enter into whatever plan of operations the naval supreme command has formed.

Raid Put Through With a Dash.

The raids on Zeebrugge and Ostend were put through with a dash and enterprise that demonstrated the high spirit of the allied naval forces and the eagerness of officers and men to set in their hands the U-boats. The most daring attempt by the allied sea forces in some respects during the war and the fact that landing parties were sent ashore to cut the cables and the survivors re-embarked in the face of German batteries and troops shows, officers here say, that nothing should be viewed as impossible until it has been tried out.

FRIDAY NOT TO BE A HOLIDAY IN CONNECTICUT.

Announcement Made by Governor Holcomb Last Night.

Hartford, Conn., April 23.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb announced tonight that Friday of this week would not be provided a Connecticut holiday, although it would be observed as a Liberty Day by the governor in his capacity as chief executive of the state. He said that the day "legal holiday" was not proclaimed for two reasons. One was that he had no authority under the law, and the other that as most of the communities in the state had reached or were about to reach their allotted bond quotas, there was no occasion for a special holiday to make drives.

NO PLAN FOR RAISING AGES IN THE DRAFT

Secretary Baker Made His First Appearance Before House Military Committee.

Washington, April 23.—No plans for increasing the army beyond its present authorization, nor for raising the ages in the draft, were presented by Secretary Baker today in his first appearance before the house military committee since his return from the western battle front.

Mr. Baker indicated that the war department was not considering increasing the force beyond present equipment for transportation and supply, but added that he might appear later with some recommendations.

Every responsible officer of the allied armies, with whom he had been in contact, the secretary told the congressmen, had only one idea of the outcome of the war. That was a complete victory of the allied arms.

WEARING OF LOW SHOES TO SAVE LEATHER

Suggested at Conference of New England Retail Shoe Dealers.

Boston, April 23.—The wearing of low shoes the shoe trade is suggesting at a conference of New England retail shoe dealers here today. Better care now getting 60 cents an hour and their demand is for 75 cents an hour and \$1 an hour for all overtime.

Higher shoe prices are being urged by Charles H. Jones, president of the Massachusetts Retailers' association, under whose auspices the meeting was held, said that he had a presentiment that the shoe trade was in for a complete victory of the allied arms.

LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN APPLIES FOR PASSPORTS

For Himself and His Secretaries to Come to Washington.

Dublin, April 23.—The lord mayor of Dublin announced that he had applied to Foreign Secretary Balfour for passports for himself and his secretaries in order that they may proceed to Washington.

Condensed Telegrams

The Dutch cabinet met yesterday in extraordinary session.

Next Friday, Liberty day, will not be a legal holiday in Massachusetts.

Duke Frederick II, ruler of the German duchy of Anhalt, is dead.

Only German women will be required to register under the espionage act.

Thomas A. Edison had a second grandson, born in West Orange, N. J., April 21.

The City Council has passed an ordinance placing Cleveland in the Central time zone.

Soldiers on guard at Highland Falls, N. Y., foiled a plot to rob the mail pouches and a registered bag.

More than 100,000 boys between 16 and 20 have enrolled in six states for farm work during the summer.

The Guatemalan Congress voted to occupy the same position to the belligerents of Europe as does the United States.

Lieutenant Commander Newton Mansfield, in charge of recruiting for the navy, announced that 18,000 men are needed.

The Krupp Works in Germany employed more than 110,000 persons in February, and 125,000 are now employed there.

According to reports at Zurich, Count Cernin, who registered as an Austrian foreign minister, may be en route to Berlin.

Max Eastman, editor of the suppression of the trial for violation of the espionage act, says, "Loyalty has no middle ground."

German authorities in Belgium issued a decree directing the finances of the Flemish and Walloon districts be administered separately.

A readjustment of the aircraft program was decided on definitely by President Wilson. Secretary Baker was ordered to carry it out.

Syracuse ministers declared that the churches will be unable while the city remains "wet" to co-operate in food saving, as requested by Hoover.

Production of bituminous coal for the week ending April 13 totaled 1,530,000 tons, showing an increase of 17 per cent over the previous week.

Mrs. Mary Early McKean died at Nashua, N. H., at the age of 101. Her only surviving relative is a grand nephew.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes of New York was indicted by a federal grand jury at Kansas City, Mo., on three counts of violation of the espionage act.

Avian Manning, the seventh son of a family of seven, was born in California. He was going to sell his business and join the army as a private.

The bodies of three young men were recovered and those of two others are being searched for in the wreck of the Southern Railroad train near Athens, Tenn.

Second Lieutenant Dinmore Ely of Chicago, who was killed in the crash of a cadet plane, died Sunday from injuries received in an airplane accident in France.

George Tuckersbury, a private of Camp Meade, Md., shot himself through the heart and died instantly. He feared arrest for overstaying his furlough.

Pope Benedict will make another peace move as soon as the western offensive has assumed a new phase, says the *Neueste Nachrichten* of Munich, Bavaria.

Food shipments to the civilian population of allied countries will be suspended ten days to allow 3,000,000 bushels of grain to be sent to the Belgians.

The Governor of Idaho is reported to have stated that 99 per cent of the people of that state are foreign born, and 70 per cent can neither write nor read English.

George L. Record, candidate for United States Senator from New Jersey, declared himself for the Federal prohibition amendment and women suffrage.

The prolonged drought in the section about Banger, Texas, is retarding farm work and may force the removal of many farmers, as stock water is getting scarce.

A large iron ore smelter will be built in New Orleans by the owners of the great Barringer ore fields in Texas, as soon as the city gets a natural gas supply.

The newspaper *Nichi-Nichi* of Tokio printed an article today in which it denied that there is an association of spies from Korea in Siberia. It says they were paid German money.

President Wilson signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

Six valuable dogs owned by Harry Ruxton, wealthy dog fancier of Aubury Park were found dead from poison today, at "Woodcraft Kennels." One dog was valued at \$5,000.

Mrs. M. Schrader of Los Angeles, Cal., seen in the company of an officer at Fort Ogechee, Tex., and arrested by Department of Justice agents, was released after it was proven she was not an enemy alien.

Fred Jones, a negro, charged with pro-German agitation among Sumpter County negroes, was brought to Birmingham, Ala., for safe-keeping after officers rescued him from a mob of whites and negroes at Eppe, bent on lynching him.

DISLOYALISTS IN KANSAS RECEIVE ROUGH TREATMENT

Walter Cooperider, a Farmer, Was Tarrad and Feathered.

McPherson, Kan., April 23.—Walter Cooperider, a farmer living nine miles west of this city, was tarred and feathered last night because of alleged remarks said to have been said by him. His father, T. J. Cooperider, 50 years old, who has been bedridden for years, was forced to kiss the flag.

TRAGIC CLIMAX IN TRIAL OF HINDUS

Ram Chandra Shot Dead In Court Room At San Francisco By a Former Employee

MURDERER WAS KILLED AS HE PRESSED TRIGGER

Across the Room, Over the Heads of Attorneys, United States Marshal James B. Holohan Fired the Shot That Killed Ram Singh, the Murderer, Breaking His Neck—Soldiers and Deputy Marshals Rushed to All Exits With Drawn Revolvers and Order Was Soon Restored—The Trial, Which Is of 32 Persons Charged With Conspiracy to Foment Revolution in India, Has Been Marked With Animosity Among the Defendants.

San Francisco, April 23.—A sensational climax to the prolonged trial of thirty-two persons charged with conspiracy to foment revolution in India was furnished today when Ram Chandra, Hindu publicist and revolutionist, was shot to death in federal district court by Ram Singh, a former employee and fellow defendant. While Singh still pressed the trigger of his automatic pistol, he, too, was shot and killed by United States Marshal James B. Holohan, who fired across the room over the heads of attorneys.

The trial started November 29 and the case went to the jury tonight. Belief that Ram Chandra had diverted to his own use proceeds from property which Ram Singh had turned over in the afternoon, had left the defendants clustered together, and the opposite side, by the jury box. Marshal Holohan watched proceedings.

Trial Seethed With Excitement.

The trial since the opening has seethed with excitement and animosity among the defendants to such an extent that all were searched for weapons daily when entering court. The United States district attorney, John W. Preston, had finished his closing argument in the afternoon. A witness was present to hear. Just before the shooting Judge William C. Van Fleet announced that he would charge the jury in the afternoon, had left the bench and entered the chambers, and spectators and lawyers rose to leave the room. At one side of the bar sat the defendants, clustered together, and the opposite side, by the jury box. Marshal Holohan watched proceedings.

Soldiers Blocked Exits.

Soldiers and deputy marshals rushed to all exits with drawn revolvers. Order was soon restored.

The double shooting was the first in a San Francisco courtroom where Francis J. Heney was shot in the chest during one of the graft trials ten years ago.

Ram Chandra was perhaps the most widely known Hindu in America after the departure of his associate, Har Dyal, who jumped bail here when arrested on charges of violating neutrality laws. He had been in the United States since he fled to Switzerland. Chandra got all the news he wanted for his paper from India and said he did it through copies of the *Koran*, marked peculiarly. Native censors would not touch these books, he said, and apparently nobody else understood the system.

Chandra was 34 years old and was in Peshawar in the Punjab. He was educated in British India schools and did some newspaper work in India until 1907, when he was arrested for sedition.

From India Chandra went to Japan and then to San Francisco, where he remained a year and met Har Dyal. He arrived here in 1914 and started his paper *Chandra*. In 1917 he was reported to have been deported as an editor but kept on publishing a paper he called the *Hindustan Ghadr*.

The case went to the jury at 5:05 o'clock tonight.

Chandra was 34 years old and was in Peshawar in the Punjab. He was educated in British India schools and did some newspaper work in India until 1907, when he was arrested for sedition.

GUILITY OF VIOLATING FOOD REGULATIONS

Max Shafel, a Baker, of Ansonia, Sold Flour at Excessive Prices.

Ansonia, Conn., April 23.—Max Shafel, a baker, was found guilty today of violating the federal food regulations which included selling unlawful amounts of flour at excessive prices, selling wheat without regard to the purchase of an equal amount of authorized substitutes and of having too great a supply of flour on hand. The hearing was held before the federal food administrator for Connecticut, Robert Scoville, who, at its conclusion, ordered that Shafel sell no more flour and buy none without permission from the food administrator.

Shafel, who is a licensed baker, was not found to have violated any regulations relating to his trade, he was defended by Mayor David Fitzgerald of New Haven.

George L. Record, candidate for United States Senator from New Jersey, declared himself for the Federal prohibition amendment and women suffrage.

FAILED TO RETURN CHILD SHE BORROWED

Blossom Harris of New York Arrested in Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 23.—Upon the request of Lieutenant Thompson of the New York city police, Blossom Harris was arrested at the home of her mother here today, in connection with a charge of failing to return an eight months old child which she had borrowed under pretext of using it in a moving picture.

Harris denied that the child belongs to Mr. Katherine Rossy, the claimant, and asserts that it is the child of Mrs. Robert Rossy, who is a member of the family. She promised to care for it. Possession of the baby was secured at a day nursery in whose care Mrs. Rossy had placed it for the day.

FRENCH WAR CROSSES FOR AMERICAN AVIATORS

Sergeant David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., One of the Men Honored.

Paris, April 23.—The French government has awarded the War Cross to Sergeant David E. Putnam, of Newton, Mass., a member of French Escadrille No. 155. William A. Wellman, of Cambridge, Mass., of Escadrille No. 87, and Philip Collins of Detroit, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille.

Collins was killed on March 13 in an aerial combat. Putnam, Wellman and Collins enlisted in the Foreign Legion early in the war and fought in the trenches for a long time before joining the aviation service.

U-BOAT IN SPANISH TERRITORIAL WATERS

Torpedoed French Steamer Bearing Diplomatic Despatches.

Washington, April 23.—News of the torpedoing in Spanish territorial waters of the French steamer *Provence* was contained in diplomatic despatches today from France. The vessel entered the port of Palamos, Catalonia, badly damaged. The Spanish press, the despatch said, is incensed over the incident.

OUR BOYS "OVER THERE" WANT LETTERS FROM HOME

Wounded Americans Want to Stay There and Fight It Out.

An Atlantic Post, April 23.—"I would rather stay here and fight it out." This is the answer wounded American soldiers give when asked if they desire to be sent home, according to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers of New York, who arrived today after a foot march across France to visit an American relief committee.

"The boys over there want letters from home," Mrs. Rogers added. "It is almost painful to see their disappointment when their mail arrives and there is no letter from the United States of America. Don't wait for the boys to write; they are busy and often times they are where they cannot write—but they can read and they want to feel they are remembered personally."